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DATE: Sunday, August 08, 2004

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	L9	13 and eliminat\$3 near3 compress\$3	26
	L8	L4 not 17	7
	L7	L4 and compress\$3	85
	L6	L4 and wihout near3 compress\$3	0
	L5	L4 and wihout near3 compression	0
	L4	L3 and air separat\$3	92
	L3	L2 and methanol	431
	L2	L1 and (synthesis gas or hydrogen near1 carbon monoxide)	929
	L1	(feedstock or methane or natural gas) with oxygen with steam	1611

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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      2
                 EXTEND option available in structure searching
NEWS
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        May 12
                 Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY
NEWS
     4
        May 12
NEWS
        May 27
                 New UPM (Update Code Maximum) field for more efficient patent
                 SDIs in CAplus
                 CAplus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY
NEWS
      6
        May 27
NEWS
      7
         Jun 28
                 Additional enzyme-catalyzed reactions added to CASREACT
         Jun 28
NEWS
     8
                 ANTE, AQUALINE, BIOENG, CIVILENG, ENVIROENG, MECHENG,
                 and WATER from CSA now available on STN(R)
NEWS
         Jul 12
                 BEILSTEIN enhanced with new display and select options,
                 resulting in a closer connection to BABS
                 BEILSTEIN on STN workshop to be held August 24 in conjunction
NEWS 10
         Jul 30
                 with the 228th ACS National Meeting
                 IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new search and display
NEWS 11
        AUG 02
                 fields
NEWS 12
        AUG 02
                 CAplus and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan
                 Patent Office Classifications
NEWS 13
        AUG 02
                 STN User Update to be held August 22 in conjunction with the
                 228th ACS National Meeting
NEWS 14
        AUG 02
                 The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover!
                 (Version 7.01 for Windows) now available
NEWS 15
        AUG 04
                 Pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within
                 STN Express with Discover! will change September 1, 2004
NEWS EXPRESS
              JULY 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01, CURRENT
              MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:39:18 ON 08 AUG 2004

ENTRY SESSION

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Aug 2004 VOL 141 ISS 7 FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Aug 2004 (20040806/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s (feedstock or methane or natural gas)(1) oxygen
```

14545 FEEDSTOCK

7072 FEEDSTOCKS

19144 FEEDSTOCK

(FEEDSTOCK OR FEEDSTOCKS)

154256 METHANE

3209 METHANES

155607 METHANE

(METHANE OR METHANES)

620091 NATURAL

31 NATURALS

620109 NATURAL

(NATURAL OR NATURALS)

1370848 GAS

472074 GASES

1540175 GAS

(GAS OR GASES)

64541 NATURAL GAS

(NATURAL (W) GAS)

644072 OXYGEN

6302 OXYGENS

648473 OXYGEN

(OXYGEN OR OXYGENS)

L1 9166 (FEEDSTOCK OR METHANE OR NATURAL GAS) (L) OXYGEN

=> s 11 and (synthesis gas or hydrogen (1a) carbon monoxide)

1132963 SYNTHESIS

3 SYNTHESISES

62143 SYNTHESES

1168193 SYNTHESIS

(SYNTHESIS OR SYNTHESISES OR SYNTHESES)

1370848 GAS

472074 GASES

1540175 GAS

(GAS OR GASES)

14650 SYNTHESIS GAS

(SYNTHESIS (W) GAS)

```
829733 HYDROGEN
          5395 HYDROGENS
        832761 HYDROGEN
                  (HYDROGEN OR HYDROGENS)
       1067620 CARBON
         23758 CARBONS
       1076281 CARBON
                  (CARBON OR CARBONS)
        160074 MONOXIDE
           959 MONOXIDES
        160584 MONOXIDE
                  (MONOXIDE OR MONOXIDES)
        135270 CARBON MONOXIDE
                  (CARBON (W) MONOXIDE)
          9365 HYDROGEN (1A) CARBON MONOXIDE
L<sub>2</sub>
           817 L1 AND (SYNTHESIS GAS OR HYDROGEN (1A) CARBON MONOXIDE)
=> s 12 and air separat?
        844194 AIR
           252 AIRS
        844312 AIR
                  (AIR OR AIRS)
        307558 SEPARAT?
        257154 SEP
         12496 SEPS
        268485 SEP
                  (SEP OR SEPS)
        429010 SEPD
             3 SEPDS
        429013 SEPD
                  (SEPD OR SEPDS)
         84609 SEPG
             1 SEPGS
         84610 SEPG
                  (SEPG OR SEPGS)
        528012 SEPN
         34084 SEPNS
        545216 SEPN
                  (SEPN OR SEPNS)
       1284872 SEPARAT?
                  (SEPARAT? OR SEP OR SEPD OR SEPG OR SEPN)
          4116 AIR SEPARAT?
                  (AIR (W) SEPARAT?)
            27 L2 AND AIR SEPARAT?
L_3
=> s 13 and dimethyl ether
        322281 DIMETHYL
            38 DIMETHYLS
        322299 DIMETHYL
                  (DIMETHYL OR DIMETHYLS)
        448361 ETHER
        138026 ETHERS
        505171 ETHER
                  (ETHER OR ETHERS)
         10226 DIMETHYL ETHER
                  (DIMETHYL (W) ETHER)
L4
             2 L3 AND DIMETHYL ETHER
=> d 14 ibib ab 1-2
    ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                     2003:173864 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          138:223963
TITLE:
                          Air separation plant integrated
```

with gasflood petroleum recovery and fuel manufacture Olsvik, Ola; Rytter, Erling; Sogge, Jostein; Kvale,

Rune; Haugen, Sjur; Grontvedt, Jan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Statoil ASA, Norway PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

INVENTOR(S):

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Engli

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA'	PATENT NO.					KIND DATE				APPLICATION NO.					DATE			
WO	2003	0189	58		A1		2003	0306	1	WO 2	001-1	1035	6		2	0010	831	
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	ΑL,	AM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,	
		CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	
		GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KΡ,	KR,	KΖ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	
		LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	ΜZ,	NO,	NZ,	PH,	PL,	
		PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	
		US,	UZ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	KΖ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM		
	RW:	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MΖ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	
		DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	TR,	BF,	
		ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG		
WO	2003	0189	59		A1		2003	0306	Ţ	WO 2	002-1	1030	5		2	0020	830	
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	AT,	ΑU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	CZ,	DE,	DE,	DK,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EE,	ES,	
		FΙ,	FΙ,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	
		ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	
		MX,	MZ,	NO														
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	ΜZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	ΑT,	ΒE,	BG,	
		CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FΙ,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	ΙΤ,	LU,	MC,	NL,	
		PT,	SE,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	
		ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG													
EP	1434	926			A1		2004	0707]	EP 2	002-	7589	57		2	0020	830	
	R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,	
		ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FΙ,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	SK			
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :					7	WO 2	001-1	NO35	6	Ĩ	A 2	0010	831	
									1	WO 2	002-1	1030	5	1	W 2	0020	830	

AB An air sepn. unit is integrated with enhanced
(gasflood) petroleum recovery and synthesis gas manufacture
for the integrated natural gas-based production of
methanol or hydrocarbons with petroleum recovery. Air is first separated to
produce a nitrogen-rich fraction, which is suitable for downhole
injection, and an oxygen-rich fraction, which is led to an
autothermal reforming unit for conversion of natural gas
to synthesis gas. The synthesis gas
can then be used as a feedstock for the synthesis of methanol,
other oxygenated hydrocarbons (e.g., di-Me ether), or higher hydrocarbons
in a synthesis loop. Waste gas from the synthesis loop can be burned at
elevated pressure to provide process heat. Carbon dioxide can be separated
from the waste gas combustion products.

REFERENCE COUNT:

5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:759044 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:73537

TITLE:

"Generation of synthesis gas

off-shore: oxygen supply and opportunities for

integration with GTL technologies"

AUTHOR(S):

Kalbassi, Mohammad A.; Brown, Dennis M.; Armstrong,

Phillip A.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Air Products PLC, Walton-on-Thames, UK

SOURCE:

Cryogenics '98, IIR International Conference,

Proceedings, 5th, Praha, Czech Republic, May 12-15, 1998 (1998), Meeting Date 1998, 147-154. ICARIS Ltd.:

Prague, Czech Rep. CODEN: 69ANYW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference; General Review

LANGUAGE:

English

A review, with 11 refs., of small-scale ship-based cryogenic air sepn. units (using Air Products technol.) for oxygen manufacture in the offshore (ship-based) conversion of remote natural gas (via oxygen-based steam reforming) to transportable liqs. Topics discussed include technologies for synthesis gas generation and gas-to-liqs. (GTL) conversion (e.g., Fischer-Tropsch reaction, methanol synthesis, and di-Me ether synthesis), oxygen supply at sea, shipboard safety requirements (e.g., based on vertical and tilt motions onboard ships during heavy waves or under storm conditions, etc.), process design in off-shore oxygen plants, design and operation of packed distillation columns, oxygen plant performance, and performance of swaying packed columns. REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 11 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

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         May 12
NEWS
         May 12
                 Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY
         May 27
                 New UPM (Update Code Maximum) field for more efficient patent
NEWS
                 SDIs in CAplus
NEWS
         May 27
                 CAplus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY
NEWS
      7
         Jun 28
                 Additional enzyme-catalyzed reactions added to CASREACT
                 ANTE, AQUALINE, BIOENG, CIVILENG, ENVIROENG, MECHENG,
NEWS
      8
         Jun 28
                 and WATER from CSA now available on STN(R)
                 BEILSTEIN enhanced with new display and select options,
NEWS
      9
         Jul 12
                 resulting in a closer connection to BABS
                 BEILSTEIN on STN workshop to be held August 24 in conjunction
NEWS 10
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NEWS 11
         AUG 02
                 IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new search and display
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                 228th ACS National Meeting
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         AUG 02
                 The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover!
                 (Version 7.01 for Windows) now available
NEWS 15
         AUG 04
                 Pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within
                 STN Express with Discover! will change September 1, 2004
              JULY 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01, CURRENT
NEWS EXPRESS
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MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004

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NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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SESSION 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Aug 2004 VOL 141 ISS 7 FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Aug 2004 (20040806/ED)

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=> s (feedstock or methane or natural gas)(1) oxygen
```

14545 FEEDSTOCK

7072 FEEDSTOCKS

19144 FEEDSTOCK

(FEEDSTOCK OR FEEDSTOCKS)

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3209 METHANES

155607 METHANE

(METHANE OR METHANES)

620091 NATURAL

31 NATURALS

620109 NATURAL

(NATURAL OR NATURALS)

1370848 GAS

472074 GASES

1540175 GAS

(GAS OR GASES)

64541 NATURAL GAS

(NATURAL (W) GAS)

644072 OXYGEN

6302 OXYGENS

648473 OXYGEN

(OXYGEN OR OXYGENS)

L1 9166 (FEEDSTOCK OR METHANE OR NATURAL GAS) (L) OXYGEN

=> s l1 and (synthesis gas or hydrogen (1a) carbon monoxide)

1132963 SYNTHESIS

3 SYNTHESISES

62143 SYNTHESES

1168193 SYNTHESIS

(SYNTHESIS OR SYNTHESISES OR SYNTHESES)

1370848 GAS

472074 GASES

1540175 GAS

(GAS OR GASES)

14650 SYNTHESIS GAS

(SYNTHESIS (W) GAS)

```
5395 HYDROGENS
        832761 HYDROGEN
                  (HYDROGEN OR HYDROGENS)
       1067620 CARBON
         23758 CARBONS
       1076281 CARBON
                  (CARBON OR CARBONS)
        160074 MONOXIDE
           959 MONOXIDES
        160584 MONOXIDE
                  (MONOXIDE OR MONOXIDES)
        135270 CARBON MONOXIDE
                  (CARBON (W) MONOXIDE)
          9365 HYDROGEN (1A) CARBON MONOXIDE
           817 L1 AND (SYNTHESIS GAS OR HYDROGEN (1A) CARBON MONOXIDE)
L2
=> s 12 and air separat?
        844194 AIR
           252 AIRS
        844312 AIR
                  (AIR OR AIRS)
        307558 SEPARAT?
        257154 SEP
         12496 SEPS
        268485 SEP
                 (SEP OR SEPS)
        429010 SEPD
             3 SEPDS
        429013 SEPD
                 (SEPD OR SEPDS)
         84609 SEPG
             1 SEPGS
         84610 SEPG
                  (SEPG OR SEPGS)
        528012 SEPN
         34084 SEPNS
        545216 SEPN
                  (SEPN OR SEPNS)
       1284872 SEPARAT?
                  (SEPARAT? OR SEP OR SEPD OR SEPG OR SEPN)
          4116 AIR SEPARAT?
                  (AIR (W) SEPARAT?)
            27 L2 AND AIR SEPARAT?
L3
=> s 13 and dimethyl ether
        322281 DIMETHYL
            38 DIMETHYLS
        322299 DIMETHYL
                  (DIMETHYL OR DIMETHYLS)
        448361 ETHER
        138026 ETHERS
        505171 ETHER
                  (ETHER OR ETHERS)
         10226 DIMETHYL ETHER
                  (DIMETHYL (W) ETHER)
             2 L3 AND DIMETHYL ETHER
T<sub>1</sub>4
=> d 14 ibib ab 1-2
     ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:173864 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          138:223963
TITLE:
                          Air separation plant integrated
```

829733 HYDROGEN

with gasflood petroleum recovery and fuel manufacture Olsvik, Ola; Rytter, Erling; Sogge, Jostein; Kvale, INVENTOR (S):

Rune; Haugen, Sjur; Grontvedt, Jan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Statoil ASA, Norway PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| WO 2003018958 | A1 20030306 | WO 2001-NO356 | 20010831 | | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL | , AM, AT, AU, AZ, | BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, | BZ, CA, CH, CN, | | | |
| CO, CR, CU | , CZ, DE, DK, DM, | DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, | GB, GD, GE, GH, | | | |
| GM, HR, HU | , ID, IL, IN, IS, | JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, | KZ, LC, LK, LR, | | | |
| LS, LT, LU | , LV, MA, MD, MG, | MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, | NO, NZ, PH, PL, | | | |
| PT, RO, RU | , SD, SE, SG, SI, | SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, | TT, TZ, UA, UG, | | | |
| US, UZ, VN | , YU, ZA, ZW, AM, | AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, | RU, TJ, TM | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE | , LS, MW, MZ, SD, | SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, | AT, BE, CH, CY, | | | |
| DE, DK, ES | , FI, FR, GB, GR, | IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, | PT, SE, TR, BF, | | | |
| BJ, CF, CG | , CI, CM, GA, GN, | GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, | SN, TD, TG | | | |
| WO 2003018959 | A1 20030306 | WO 2002-NO305 | 20020830 | | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL | , AM, AT, AT, AU, | AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, | BY, BZ, CA, CH, | | | |
| CN, CO, CR | , CU, CZ, CZ, DE, | DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, | EC, EE, EE, ES, | | | |
| FI, FI, GB | , GD, GE, GH, GM, | HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, | IS, JP, KE, KG, | | | |
| KP, KR, KZ | , LC, LK, LR, LS, | LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, | MG, MK, MN, MW, | | | |
| MX, MZ, NO | | | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE | , LS, MW, MZ, SD, | SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, | ZW, AT, BE, BG, | | | |
| CH, CY, CZ | , DE, DK, EE, ES, | FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, | IT, LU, MC, NL, | | | |
| PT, SE, SK | , TR, BF, BJ, CF, | CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, | GQ, GW, ML, MR, | | | |
| NE, SN, TD | , TG | | | | | |
| EP 1434926 | A1 20040707 | EP 2002-758957 | 20020830 | | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH | , DE, DK, ES, FR, | GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, | NL, SE, MC, PT, | | | |
| IE, SI, LT | , LV, FI, RO, MK, | CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, | EE, SK | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | WO 2001-NO356 | A 20010831 | | | |
| | | WO 2002-NO305 | W 20020830 | | | |

An air sepn. unit is integrated with enhanced AΒ (qasflood) petroleum recovery and synthesis gas manufacture for the integrated natural gas-based production of methanol or hydrocarbons with petroleum recovery. Air is first separated to produce a nitrogen-rich fraction, which is suitable for downhole injection, and an oxygen-rich fraction, which is led to an autothermal reforming unit for conversion of natural gas to synthesis gas. The synthesis gas can then be used as a feedstock for the synthesis of methanol, other oxygenated hydrocarbons (e.g., di-Me ether), or higher hydrocarbons in a synthesis loop. Waste gas from the synthesis loop can be burned at elevated pressure to provide process heat. Carbon dioxide can be separated from the waste gas combustion products.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

5

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:759044 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:73537

TITLE:

"Generation of synthesis gas

off-shore: oxygen supply and opportunities for

integration with GTL technologies"

AUTHOR(S):

Kalbassi, Mohammad A.; Brown, Dennis M.; Armstrong,

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Air Products PLC, Walton-on-Thames, UK

SOURCE:

Cryogenics '98, IIR International Conference,

1998 (1998), Meeting Date 1998, 147-154. ICARIS Ltd.: Prague, Czech Rep. CODEN: 69ANYW Conference; General Review DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE: A review, with 11 refs., of small-scale ship-based cryogenic air AB sepn. units (using Air Products technol.) for oxygen manufacture in the offshore (ship-based) conversion of remote natural gas (via oxygen-based steam reforming) to transportable ligs. Topics discussed include technologies for synthesis gas generation and gas-to-liqs. (GTL) conversion (e.g., Fischer-Tropsch reaction, methanol synthesis, and di-Me ether synthesis), oxygen supply at sea, shipboard safety requirements (e.g., based on vertical and tilt motions onboard ships during heavy waves or under storm conditions, etc.), process design in off-shore oxygen plants, design and operation of packed distillation columns, oxygen plant performance, and performance of swaying packed columns. 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT => d his (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:39:18 ON 08 AUG 2004) FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:40:01 ON 08 AUG 2004 9166 S (FEEDSTOCK OR METHANE OR NATURAL GAS) (L) OXYGEN L1 L2817 S L1 AND (SYNTHESIS GAS OR HYDROGEN (1A) CARBON MONOXIDE) L3 27 S L2 AND AIR SEPARAT? 2 S L3 AND DIMETHYL ETHER L4=> s 12 and air (1a) separat? 844194 AIR 252 AIRS 844312 AIR (AIR OR AIRS) 307558 SEPARAT? 257154 SEP 12496 SEPS 268485 SEP (SEP OR SEPS) 429010 SEPD 3 SEPDS 429013 SEPD (SEPD OR SEPDS) 84609 SEPG 1 SEPGS 84610 SEPG (SEPG OR SEPGS) 528012 SEPN 34084 SEPNS 545216 SEPN (SEPN OR SEPNS) 1284872 SEPARAT? (SEPARAT? OR SEP OR SEPD OR SEPG OR SEPN) 7870 AIR (1A) SEPARAT? 38 L2 AND AIR (1A) SEPARAT? L5 => d 15 and methanol 'AND' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS' 'METHANOL' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'.

The following are valid formats:

Proceedings, 5th, Praha, Czech Republic, May 12-15,

8 L5 AND METHANOL

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=> d 16 ibib ab 1-8
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ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:931270 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:367285

TITLE:

Integrated process for making acetic acid and

methanol from syngas Thiebaut, Daniel Marcel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Acetex (Cyprus) Limited, Cyprus

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

INVENTOR(S):

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | | | | KIND DATE | | | APPLICATION NO. | | | | | | DATE | | | | |
|------------|------|--------------------|------|-----------|-----|-----|-----------------|------|-----|------|-----------------|------|------|-----|-----|------|---------|
| WO | 2003 | - <i></i>
0975: | 23 | | A2 | _ | 2003 | 1127 | 1 | WO 2 | 003- | CY2 | | | 2 | 0030 |
520 |
| WO | 2003 | 0975 | 23 | | А3 | | 2004 | 0429 | | | | | | | | | |
| | W: | ΑE, | AG, | AL, | AM, | AT, | ΑU, | ΑZ, | BA, | BB, | BG, | BR, | BY, | ΒZ, | CA, | CH, | CN, |
| | | CO, | CR, | CU, | CZ, | DE, | DK, | DM, | DZ, | EC, | EE, | ES, | FΙ, | GB, | GD, | GE, | GH, |
| | | GM, | HR, | HU, | ID, | IL, | IN, | IS, | JP, | KE, | KG, | ΚP, | KR, | KZ, | LC, | LK, | LR, |
| | | LS, | LT, | LU, | LV, | MΑ, | MD, | MG, | MK, | MN, | MW, | MX, | ΜZ, | NO, | NZ, | OM, | PH, |
| | | PL, | PT, | RO, | RU, | SC, | SD, | SE, | SG, | SK, | SL, | TJ, | TM, | TN, | TR, | TT, | TZ, |
| | | UA, | UG, | US, | UZ, | VC, | VN, | YU, | ZA, | ZM, | ZW, | AM, | AZ, | BY, | KG, | KΖ, | MD, |
| | | RU, | ТJ, | TM | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | RW: | GH, | GM, | KE, | LS, | MW, | ΜZ, | SD, | SL, | SZ, | $\mathrm{T}Z$, | UG, | ZM, | ZW, | ΑT, | BE, | BG, |
| | | CH, | CY, | CZ, | DE, | DK, | EE, | ES, | FI, | FR, | GB, | GR, | HU, | ΙE, | IT, | LU, | MC, |
| | | NL, | PT, | RO, | SE, | SI, | SK, | TR, | BF, | ВJ, | CF, | CG, | CI, | CM, | GA, | GN, | GQ, |
| | | GW, | ML, | MR, | ΝE, | SN, | TD, | ΤG | | | | | | | | | |
| RITY | APP | LN. | INFO | . : | | | | | 1 | US 2 | 002- | 3192 | 58P | | P 2 | 0020 | 520 |
| | | | | | | | | | , | 10 0 | 000 | 1100 | 100 | | D 0 | 0000 | 1 2 0 |

PRIO

US 2003-319918P P 20030130

AB For the manufacture of methanol and acetic acid syngas is produced by converting a hydrocarbon feed, steam, and oxygen in a an autothermal reformer at 20-80 bars and 800-1250°. The hydrocarbon feed is obtained by hydrogenation of a natural gas feed containing higher hydrocarbons in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst to produce a stream lean in higher hydrocarbons. The produced unadjusted syngas is separated into a H2-rich stream, a CO-rich stream, and a CO2-rich stream and an adjusted syngas is prepared having a ratio R=[H2-CO2]/[CO+CO2] of 2.0-2.9 by combining appropriate portions of the separated gas streams. Any recovered CO2 not used to adjust the R ratio of the unadjusted syngas can be supplied to the reformer to enhance CO production The adjusted syngas is fed to a methanol synthesis loop. At least a portion of the recovered CO is reacted with the produced methanol to produce acetic acid, acetic anhydride, Me formate, Me acetate, or their mixts. The autothermal reformer is equipped with an air sepn. unit to produce oxygen. The syngas separation unit includes a solvent absorber and a stripper for CO2 recovery and a cryogenic distillation unit for CO and H2 recovery.

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ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:173864 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:223963

TITLE

Air separation plant integrated

with gasflood petroleum recovery and fuel manufacture Olsvik, Ola; Rytter, Erling; Sogge, Jostein; Kvale,

INVENTOR(S):

Rune; Haugen, Sjur; Grontvedt, Jan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Statoil ASA, Norway

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

. 1

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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APPLICATION NO. DATE
                         KIND DATE
    PATENT NO.
                               _----
                                20030306 WO 2001-NO356 20010831
     _____
                         _ _ _ _
    WO 2003018958
                         A1.
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,
             PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                          A1 20030306 WO 2002-NO305
                                                                    20020830
     WO 2003018959
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES,
             FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
             MX, MZ, NO
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
             CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
             NE, SN, TD, TG
                                            EP 2002-758957
                               20040707
     EP 1434926
                          A1
                                                                      20020830
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                              WO 2001-NO356
                                                             A 20010831
                                              WO 2002-NO305
                                                                  W 20020830
```

An air sepn. unit is integrated with enhanced AΒ (gasflood) petroleum recovery and synthesis gas manufacture for the integrated natural gas-based production of methanol or hydrocarbons with petroleum recovery. Air is first separated to produce a nitrogen-rich fraction, which is suitable for downhole injection, and an oxygen-rich fraction, which is led to an autothermal reforming unit for conversion of natural gas to synthesis gas. The synthesis gas can then be used as a feedstock for the synthesis of methanol, other oxygenated hydrocarbons (e.g., di-Me ether), or higher hydrocarbons in a synthesis loop. Waste gas from the synthesis loop can be burned at elevated pressure to provide process heat. dioxide can be separated from the waste gas combustion products. REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:416405 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:21534

TITLE:

Partial oxidation reactor coupled with heat exchangers

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

. .

for manufacture of hydrogen from naphtha or

A Commence of the Commence of

methanol feedstocks

INVENTOR(S):

Docter, Andreas; Poschmann, Thomas; Sommer, Marc;

Wieland, Steffen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Daimlerchrysler A.-G., Germany

SOURCE:

Ger., 8 pp. CODEN: GWXXAW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. KIND DATE DATE ____ . _____ -----______ 20010607 C1DE 1999-19954981 19991116 DE 19954981 DE 1999-19954981 19991116 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: A heat exchanger is coupled with an autothermal reactor (or a partial oxidation reactor) and an oxygen separation unit for partial oxidation-reforming of a hydrocarbon feedstock (or hydrocarbon-type feedstock). The hot product gases (initially, synthesis gas, that later undergoes a high-temperature shift reaction) are used to provide heat to heat the incoming feedstreams (the carbon source as well as the oxygen feedstream) and to provide heat for the oxygen separation unit (such as to provide hot steam for various cleaning steps). The method is especially useful for production of hydrogen for a fuel cell assembly.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:351501 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:21710

TITLE: Syngas production for gas-to-liquids applications:

technologies, issues and outlook

AUTHOR(S): Wilhelm, D. J.; Simbeck, D. R.; Karp, A. D.;

Dickenson, R. L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: SFA Pacific, Inc., Mountain View, CA, 94041, USA

SOURCE: Fuel Processing Technology (2001), 71(1-3), 139-148

CODEN: FPTEDY; ISSN: 0378-3820

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The main gas-to-liqs. (GTL) interest now is in Fischer-Tropsch (F-T) synthesis of hydrocarbons. While synthesis gas (syngas) for GTL can be produced from any carbon-based feedstock (hydrocarbons, coal, petroleum coke, biomass), the lowest cost routes to syngas so far are based on natural gas. Thus, the focus for GTL has been largely on associated gas, so-called stranded or remotely located gas reserves, and larger gas reserves that are not currently being economically exploited. The principal technologies for producing syngas from natural gas are: catalytic steam methane reforming (SMR), two-step reforming, autothermal reforming (ATR), partial oxidation (POX), and heat exchange reforming. The distinguishing characteristics of these technologies and their com. uses are discussed. Ongoing R&D efforts to develop lower-cost syngas generation technologies are also briefly discussed. Relevant com. experience with large-scale syngas generation for GTL is also discussed. As a frame of reference, in terms of syngas flow rates, a 20,000 b/day F-T plant would be comparable to three 2500 mt/day methanol plants. Single-train methanol plants are now producing more than 2500 t/day-and plants approaching 3000 mt/day have been announced. The projected relative economies of scale of the various syngas production technologies indicate that two-step reforming and ultimately, ATR, should be the technologies of choice for large-scale GTL plants. Nevertheless, for a 20,000 b/day F-T liqs. plant, capital charges still dominate the manufacturing costs. Syngas production (oxygen plant and reforming) comprises half of the total capital cost of this size GTL plant. While air-blown reforming eliminates the expensive oxygen plant, air-blown reforming is unlikely to be competitive with, or offer the flexibility of, oxygen-blown reforming. The reasons for this conclusion are discussed. The proposed and future GTL facilities should be substantially less costly than their very expensive predecessors-as the result of improvements in FT catalyst and reactor design, the most significant of which have been pioneered by Sasol. In the absence of a breakthrough technol., economy of scale will be the only significant mechanism by which GTL can achieve greater economic viability. However,

even with such further cost redns., the economic viability of GTL plants will remain confined to special situations until crude price levels rise substantially. In the long term, if a ceramic membrane reactor (combining air sepn. and partial oxidation) can be developed that enables the 20% reduction in GTL investment costs that the R&D effort is targeting, GTL could become economically viable at crude prices below US20/b.

REFERENCE COUNT:

8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:338470 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:328210

TITLE:

Methanol plant retrofit for the manufacture

of acetic acid

INVENTOR(S):

Thiebaut, Daniel Marcel; Vidalin, Kenneth Ebennes

Acetex (Cyprus) Limited, Cyprus

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | | TE APPLICATION NO. | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| WO 2001032594 | | 010510 WO 2000-CY4 | | | | |
| W: AE, AG, A | L, AM, AT, A | U, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, | BZ, CA, CH, CN, | | | |
| | | M, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, | | | | |
| HU, ID, I | L. IN. IS. J | P, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, | LK, LR, LS, LT, | | | |
| LU. LV. M | A. MD. MG. MI | K, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, | PL. PT. RO. RU. | | | |
| , , | , , , | L, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, | | | | |
| | | Y, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | ,,, | | | |
| • | | Z, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, | AT. BE. CH. CY. | | | |
| | | B, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, | | | | |
| | | N, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| | | 010814 US 1999-430888 | | | | |
| | | 010515 US 2000-547831 | | | | |
| | | 020731 EP 2000-972559 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | S, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, | NL, SE, MC, PI, | | | |
| | | O, MK, CY, AL | 00001001 | | | |
| | | 031031 NZ 2000-519314 | | | | |
| | | 020626 NO 2002-2063 | 20020430 | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | US 1999-430888 | A 19991101 | | | |
| | | US 2000-547831 | A 20000412 | | | |
| | | WO 2000-CY4 | W 20001031 | | | |
| AP The retrefitting | of an ovieti | ng motherel or methanel | | | | |

The retrofitting of an existing methanol or methanol AB /ammonia plant to make acetic acid is disclosed. The existing plant has a reformer to which natural gas or another hydrocarbon and steam (water) are fed and synthesis gas produced. All or part of the synthesis gas is processed to sep. out carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and hydrogen, and the separated carbon dioxide is fed either to the existing methanol synthesis loop for methanol synthesis, or back into the feed to the reformer to enhance the amount of carbon monoxide formation in the synthesis gas. Any remaining synthesis gas not fed to the carbon dioxide separator can be converted to methanol in the existing methanol synthesis loop along with carbon dioxide from the separator and/or imported carbon dioxide, and hydrogen from the separator. The separated carbon monoxide is then reacted with the methanol to produce acetic acid or an acetic acid precursor by a conventional process. Also disclosed is the reaction of separated hydrogen with nitrogen, in a conventional manner, to produce ammonia and the reaction of a portion of

the acetic acid in a conventional manner with **oxygen** and ethylene to form vinyl acetate. The nitrogen for the added ammonia capacity in a retrofit of an original **methanol** plant comprising an ammonia synthesis loop and the **oxygen** for the vinyl acetate process are obtained from a new **air sepn**. unit;

process flow diagrams are presented.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:115248 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:165467

TITLE:

Integrated process for converting hydrocarbon gas to

liquids

INVENTOR(S):

Gieskes, Thomas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Atlantic Richfield Company, USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PAT | CENT 1 | NO. | | | KINI |) | DATE | | APP | LICAT | 'ION | NO. | | D. | ATE | |
|----------|--------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|--------|--------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| WO | 2001 | | | | A1 | - | 2001 | 0215 | WO | 2000- | US21 | 352 | | 2 | 0000 | 804 |
| | | • | AU, | | | DE | DV | ПO | DT DD | d D | αn | TO | TM | | Ma | NTY |
| | RW: | PT, | | CH, | CY, | DE, | DK, | ES, | FI, FR | t, GB, | GR, | LE, | TT, | ьU, | MC, | NЬ, |
| US | 6248 | 794 | | | В1 | | 2001 | 0619 | US | 1999- | 3690 | 45 | | 1 | 9990 | 805 |
| EP | 1204 | 717 | | | A1 | | 2002 | 0515 | EP | 2000- | 9553 | 74 | | 2 | 0000 | 804 |
| | R: | ΑT, | BE, | CH, | DE, | DK, | ES, | FR, | GB, GR | , IT, | LΙ, | LU, | NL, | SE, | MC, | PT, |
| | | ΙE, | SI, | LT, | LV, | FΙ, | RO, | MK, | CY, AL | ı | | | | | | |
| EG | 2277 | 7 | | | Α | | 2003 | 0831 | EG | 2000- | 1013 | | | 2 | 0000 | 805 |
| PRIORITY | APP. | LN. | INFO | . : | | | | | US | 1999- | 3690 | 45 | 1 | A 1 | 9990 | 805 |

AB In a first embodiment, a Fischer-Tropsch (FT) process is integrated with a cryogenic liquefied natural gas (LNG) process wherein tail gas from (FT) reaction is used to drive a refrigeration compressor in the (LNG) process. The process may be further integrated with a fertilizer production process comprising an ammonia synthesis process and a urea synthesis process. To produce ammonia, hydrogen separated from synthesis gas produced in a primary and/or secondary reformer in the (FT) process is combined with nitrogen produced in the (LNG) process. Nitrogen may also be supplied to the ammonia synthesis process from an optional air sepn. process, which also provides oxygen enrichment to the thermal reformer in the (FT) process. The produce urea, the ammonia is subsequently reacted with carbon dioxide removed during processing of the gas prior to its liquefaction. In an alternative embodiment, an (FT) process is integrated with a methanol synthesis process wherein tail gas from the (FT) reaction is used to fuel burners in a secondary thermal reformer.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

WO 2000-US21352

W 20000804

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:759044 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:73537

TITLE.

"Generation of synthesis gas

off-shore: oxygen supply and opportunities for

integration with GTL technologies"

AUTHOR(S):

Kalbassi, Mohammad A.; Brown, Dennis M.; Armstrong,

Phillip A.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Air Products PLC, Walton-on-Thames, UK

SOURCE:

Cryogenics '98, IIR International Conference,

Proceedings, 5th, Praha, Czech Republic, May 12-15, 1998 (1998), Meeting Date 1998, 147-154. ICARIS Ltd.:

Prague, Czech Rep.

CODEN: 69ANYW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference; General Review

LANGUAGE:

English

AB A review, with 11 refs., of small-scale ship-based cryogenic air sepn. units (using Air Products technol.) for oxygen manufacture in the offshore (ship-based) conversion of remote natural gas (via oxygen-based steam reforming) to transportable liqs. Topics discussed include technologies for synthesis gas generation and gas-to-liqs. (GTL) conversion (e.g., Fischer-Tropsch reaction, methanol synthesis, and di-Me ether synthesis), oxygen supply at sea, shipboard safety requirements (e.g., based on vertical and tilt motions onboard ships during heavy waves or under storm conditions, etc.), process design in off-shore oxygen plants, design and operation of packed distillation columns, oxygen plant performance, and performance of swaying packed

columns.
REFERENCE COUNT:

11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

131:89808

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:460256 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE:

Integration of a cryogenic air

separator with synthesis gas production and conversion

INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Allam, Rodney John; Sheldon, Angela Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., USA

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| EP 930268 | A2 | 19990721 | EP 1999-300213 | 19990114 | | |
| EP 930268 | A3 | 19991208 | | | | |
| EP 930268 | B1 | 20031203 | | | | |
| R: AT, BE, C | H, DE, DI | K, ES, FR, | GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, | , SE, MC, PT, | | |
| IE, SI, L | r, Lv, F | I, RO | | | | |
| AU 9912096 | A1 | 19990812 | AU 1999-12096 | 19990114 | | |
| AU 713742 | B2 | 19991209 | | | | |
| US 6117916 | A | 20000912 | US 1999-232954 | 19990118 | | |
| NO 9900230 | A | 19990721 | NO 1999-230 | 19990119 | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | GB 1998-1200 | A 19980120 | | |

AB The invention provides an improvement in the utilization of hydrocarbon **feedstock** by partial oxidation with **oxygen** to form a

synthesis gas comprising carbon

monoxide and hydrogen and subjecting the

synthesis gas to a conversion process comprising an exothermic reaction. The oxygen is provided by air

sepn. in which the feed air is at least partially compressed by
work generated by expansion of a working fluid vaporized by indirect heat
exchange with at least one of the synthesis gas and
the exothermic reaction. The improvement is that the working fluid is

the exothermic reaction. The improvement is that the working fluid is preheated by indirect heat exchange with adiabatically compressed feed air; thereby improving the overall efficiency of the process and reducing capital costs compared with conventional generally isothermal feed air compression. Preferably, the gas conversion process is a catalytic

hydrogenation to prepare paraffinic hydrocarbons (Fischer-Tropsch reaction), ${\tt methanol}$ or dimethylether.